

SciPlus-2200

Scientific Calculator

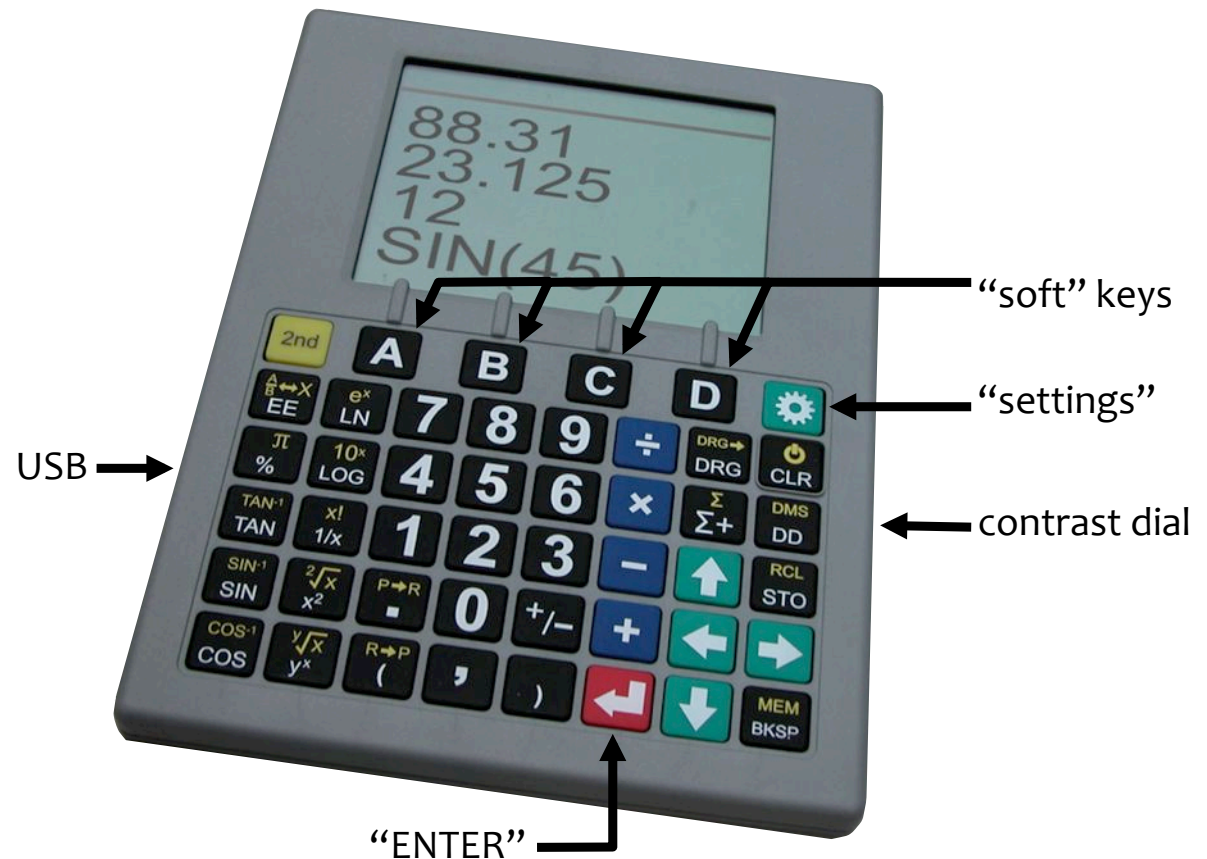
User Guide

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Getting Started

The SciPlus calculator performs a wide variety of mathematical, statistical, and trigonometric calculations. This User Guide will explain how to get the best from your calculator. Let's first get familiar with the SciPlus controls.



Charging your SciPlus-2200

Charging the calculator is easy. Simply plug the USB wall charger into a regular outlet, and plug the USB cable into the SciPlus-2200. The calculator will receive a good charge overnight. The SciPlus-2200 will operate for many weeks between charges. Note that, if you regularly use the backlight, the battery will deplete much more quickly. This is not a problem; just charge it up and you're good to go. Your SciPlus-2200 calculator includes a USB Wall Charger and cord. Please ensure that these items are in the box.

Adjusting the Display Contrast

There is a dial on the right hand side of the SciPlus-2200 that you can use to adjust the contrast of the display. Note that this does NOT adjust the brightness of the backlight; that is done through the settings menu. You may find that adjusting the contrast will help maintain optimal visibility of the display as the battery depletes.

Soft Keys

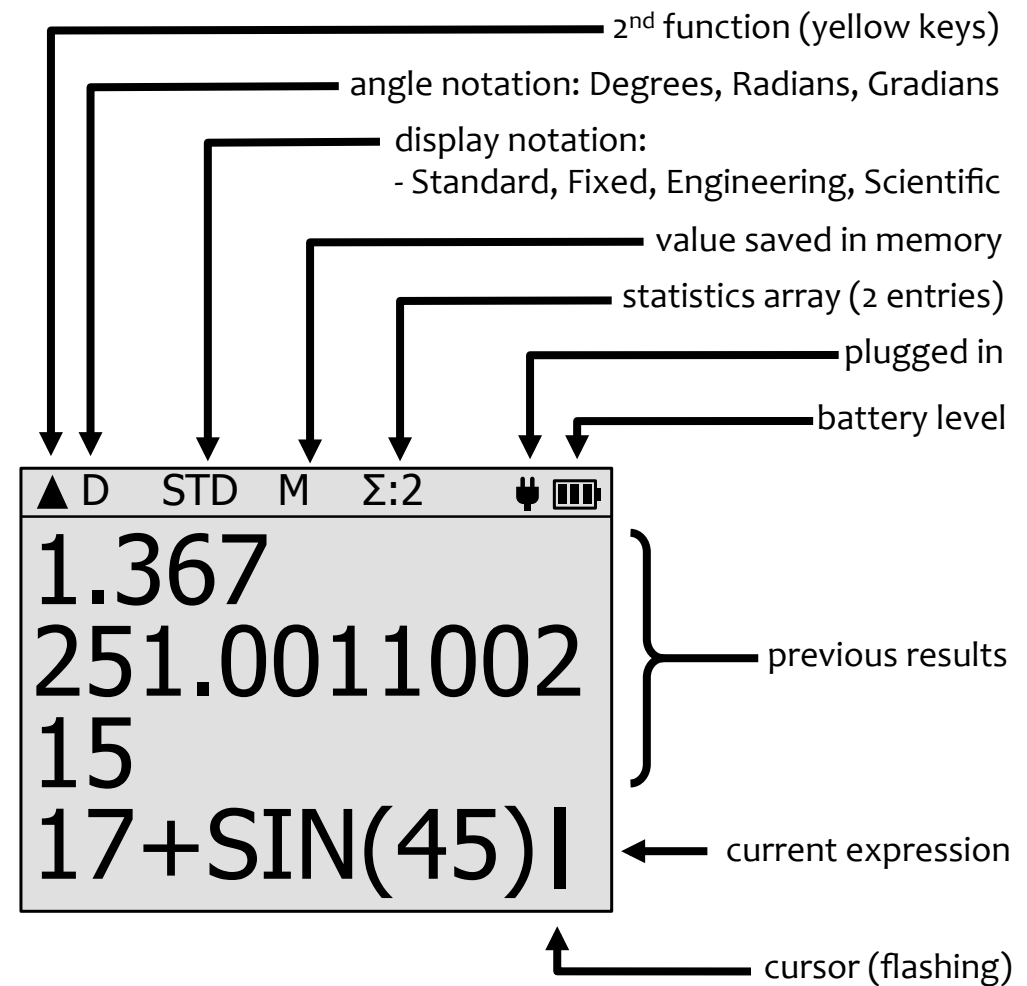
The keys labeled 'A' 'B' 'C' and 'D' do not have a specific function. Instead, labels at the bottom of the display define the function of these keys. If there are no labels, these keys will not do anything. You will use these keys when adjusting the SciPlus-2200's settings, and for memory and statistics operations.

The SciPlus-2200 Display

The SciPlus-2200 screen is shown at right. Note that there are four lines. The bottom line is the one in which you enter expressions. The other three lines show the results of previous operations. Once you hit the ENTER key, an expression is evaluated and its result is moved up a line, leaving the bottom line empty to enter another expression.

The characters above the horizontal line at the top of the screen show the **status line** of the calculator. If the battery symbol is animated, this indicates that the battery is being charged.

Some of the characters in the status line may not appear at all times. For example, if there is no entry in memory, or if the statistics register is currently empty, these items will not appear in the status line.




SciPlus-2200 Operations

The SciPlus-2200 follows the “BEDMAS” rule for order of operations:






Brackets → Exponents → Divide → Multiply → Addition → Subtraction

Most of the SciPlus-2200 keys have two functions. The lower function appears in a white font. The alternate, or **2nd** function, when present, appears in a yellow font. To access this function, the **2nd** key must first be pressed. Throughout the key descriptions below, if a key symbol appears in a yellow background, this indicates that the **2nd** key must be pressed before this key is pressed.

Notes regarding nomenclature:

1. Throughout this manual, a key press is indicated in blue. For example,  indicates the red ENTER key on the keyboard.
2. In the examples below, the key press (in blue) is shown the way it appears in the display, which is not necessarily the way it appears on the key.

Working with Previous Results

When entering expressions in the bottom line, it's very easy to use the results of previous calculations displayed in the lines above it. Using the  and  arrows, position the cursor at the location in the expression where you wish to insert a previous result. Now, using the  and  arrows, select the previous result that you wish to insert into the current expression, and press .




Auto Shutoff



Your SciPlus-2200 calculator will automatically shut off after five minutes of inactivity. Many of the calculator's current settings such as the angle mode, number format, etc., will be saved, so that it will turn on again in the same state. Values stored in memory and the statistics table are also saved.

Note that if the backlight is on when the calculator is turned off, it will be off when the calculator is again turned on.

If the calculator is left off for an extended period (typically many weeks), these settings will be lost.

Settings

There are three settings screens in the SciPlus-2200, accessed by the  key. Cycle through the three settings screens using the  and  arrows, or by entering **1**, **2** or **3**. Change settings in any of the three screens using the A-D soft keys.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|-------------------|--|----------|--|
| 1 | | | | NUM FORMAT | | | |
| STD | | 0 | | 1 | | 2 | |
| FIX | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | |
| SCI | | 8 | | 9 | | | |
| ENG | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | - | | + | |
| A | | B | | C | | D | |

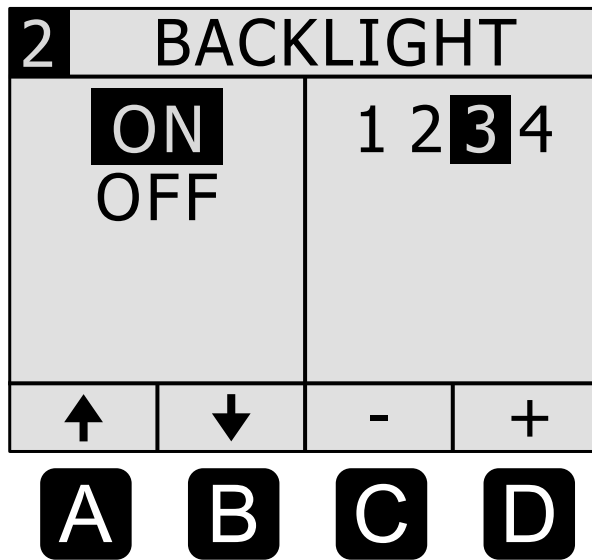
There are four number formats supported by the SciPlus-2200:

Standard: Numbers show up to ten-digit precision.
Examples: 101, 41250.5, 0.33333333

Fixed Notation: Number of decimals is fixed.
Examples: 101.00, 41250.50, 0.33

Scientific Notation: Numbers are displayed in powers of ten, with a fixed number of decimals.
Examples: 1.01E+02, 4.13E+04, 3.30E-01

Engineering Notation: Numbers displayed in powers of ... 10^{-6} , 10^{-3} , 10^0 , 10^3 , 10^6 ..., with fixed decimal precision. These steps express values corresponding with “micro, milli, kilo, mega, etc.”.
Examples: 101, 41.25E+03, 333E-03

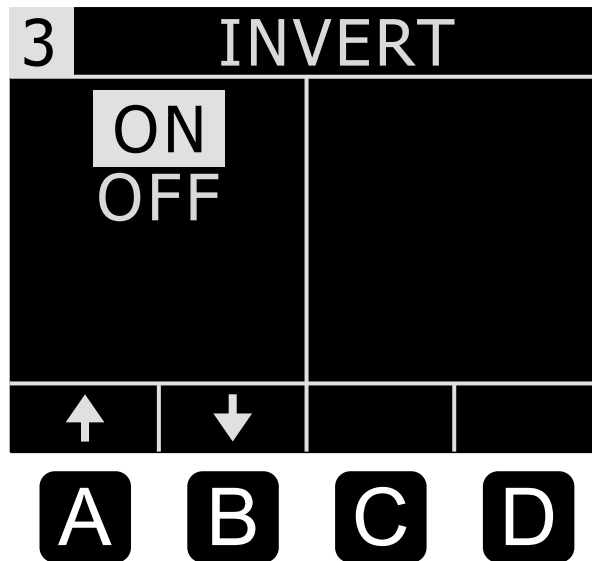


Backlight:

Use the A-B soft keys to turn the backlight on/off.

The C-D keys adjust the brightness.




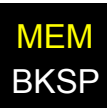



Note that the backlight will significantly shorten the duration of a battery charge from weeks to hours. For this reason, the SciPlus-200 always powers on with the backlight turned off.







Screen Inversion:

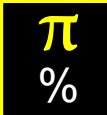


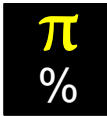

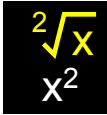

Often, people with low vision are able to benefit from an inverted screen. The A-B keys simply invert the display between black/white and white/black.



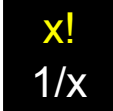

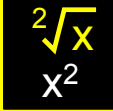











Basic Functions

| KEY | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|---|--------------------------|---|
|  | 2 nd Function | Press this key before any dual-function key to access the upper (yellow) function. You will notice the ▲ symbol appear in the status line. |
|  | ON/Clear | Turn calculator ON. The cursor will appear on the bottom line. Most of the settings from the previous session will remain as they were. |
|  | OFF | Save settings, memory and statistics data, and turn calculator OFF. |
|  | Backspace | Delete last entry or function. |
|  | Enter | Resolves the current expression, displaying the result in the second line. If the expression contains errors, an error message will appear. |
|  | 2 nd Enter | Pressing the 2 nd key followed by ↵ clears the current expression and all previous results. |
|  | Open Parentheses | Open parentheses. Note that some expressions will automatically include the opening parentheses. |

| KEY | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---------------------|---|
|  | Close Parentheses | Close parentheses. |
|  | Change Sign | Change the sign of the operand. After some operators (e.g. \times \div), this operation will insert a negative sign into the expression. |
|  | Scientific Notation | This is equivalent to “ $\times 10$ raised to the power...” |
|  | Settings | Manage settings (see section on Settings). Toggles on/off. |


Mathematical Functions

| KEY | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|---|------------|---|
|  | Pi | Enters the symbol π into an expression. If you simply enter π  , the result 3.141592654 will be displayed. |
|  | Factorial | Calculates the factorial of the value to the left. Enter this <i>after</i> you enter the value of 'x'. |
|  | Percentage | <p>The behavior of the % function depends upon context.</p> <p>If the expression is simply a number with the % operator, the result of the expression is the number divided by 100.</p> <p>If the % operator is appended to a number which is itself to the right of the + - \times or / operator, the percentage is added to, subtracted from, multiplied by, or divided by the number to the left of the operator. e.g.: 3 + 50 % followed by  yields a result of 4.5.</p> <p>If the % operator is followed by another operator, a Syntax Error results.</p> |
|  | x^2 | Squares the value to the left. Enter 'x' first. e.g.: 10 ^2 followed by  yields a result of 10^2 , or 100. |

| KEY | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|---|----------------------|--|
|  | y^x | Raises the value to the left, to an exponent. Enter ‘y’ first. Shown as ‘^’. e.g.: 2 ^ 3 followed by  yields a result of 2 ³ or 8. |
|  | Reciprocal | Calculates the reciprocal of an expression. e.g.: 1/(25 × 4) followed by  yields 1/100, or 0.01. |
|  | Square Root | Calculates the square root of a value. e.g.: 2√ 4 followed by  yields √4, or 2. |
|  | n th Root | Calculates the n th root of a value. e.g.: 3 n√ 8 followed by  yields the ³ √8, or 2. |
|  | LOG | Calculates the base10 logarithm of an expression. e.g.: LOG(25 × 4) followed by  yields log ₁₀ (100), or 2. |
|  | LN | Calculates the natural logarithm of an expression. e.g.: LN(25 × 4) followed by  yields ln(100), or 4.605170186. |
|  | e ^x | Calculates the value of e (2.2718282) raised to an expression. e.g.: EXP(2+3) followed by  yields e ⁵ , or 148.4131591. |
|  | 10 ^x | Calculates the value of 10 raised to a value. e.g.: 10^ 5 followed by  yields 10 ⁵ , or 100000. |

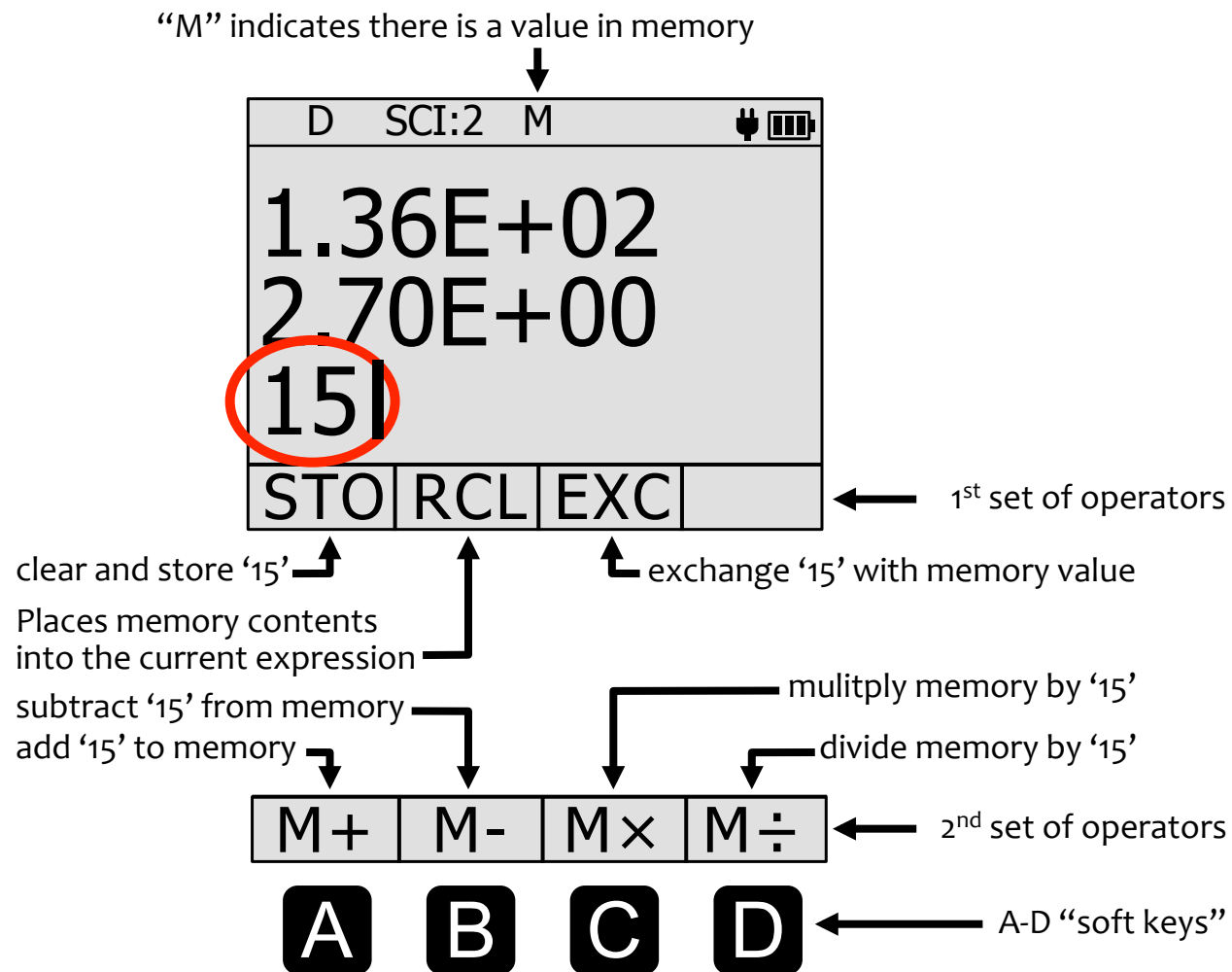
Memory Operations

Note that some memory operations with the SciPlus-2200 use the soft keys A-D.

| KEY | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| RCL STO | Save Value to Memory | Saves the current value into memory. If pressed at the end of an expression, the expression is solved, and the result stored. |
| RCL STO | Recall Value from Memory | Enters 'RCL' as a variable in the current expression. When the expression is evaluated, the value currently stored in memory is used. To display the value currently in memory, simply enter RCL , followed by  . |
| MEM BKSP | Display Memory Soft Keys | This key causes the memory soft keys to be displayed. Note that there are two sets. Pressing this 2nd MEM a second time will bring up the second set of memory soft keys. A third time will disable the soft keys. |

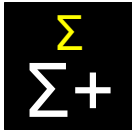

Soft keys A-D are used to clear the memory, swap the value in memory with the current line, and perform simple arithmetic operations (+ - × ÷) on the value stored in memory using the current line. Memory soft keys are shown on the opposite page. In this example, the value '15' resides in the current line. Note that storing a value of 'o' clears the memory.

Memory Soft Keys:



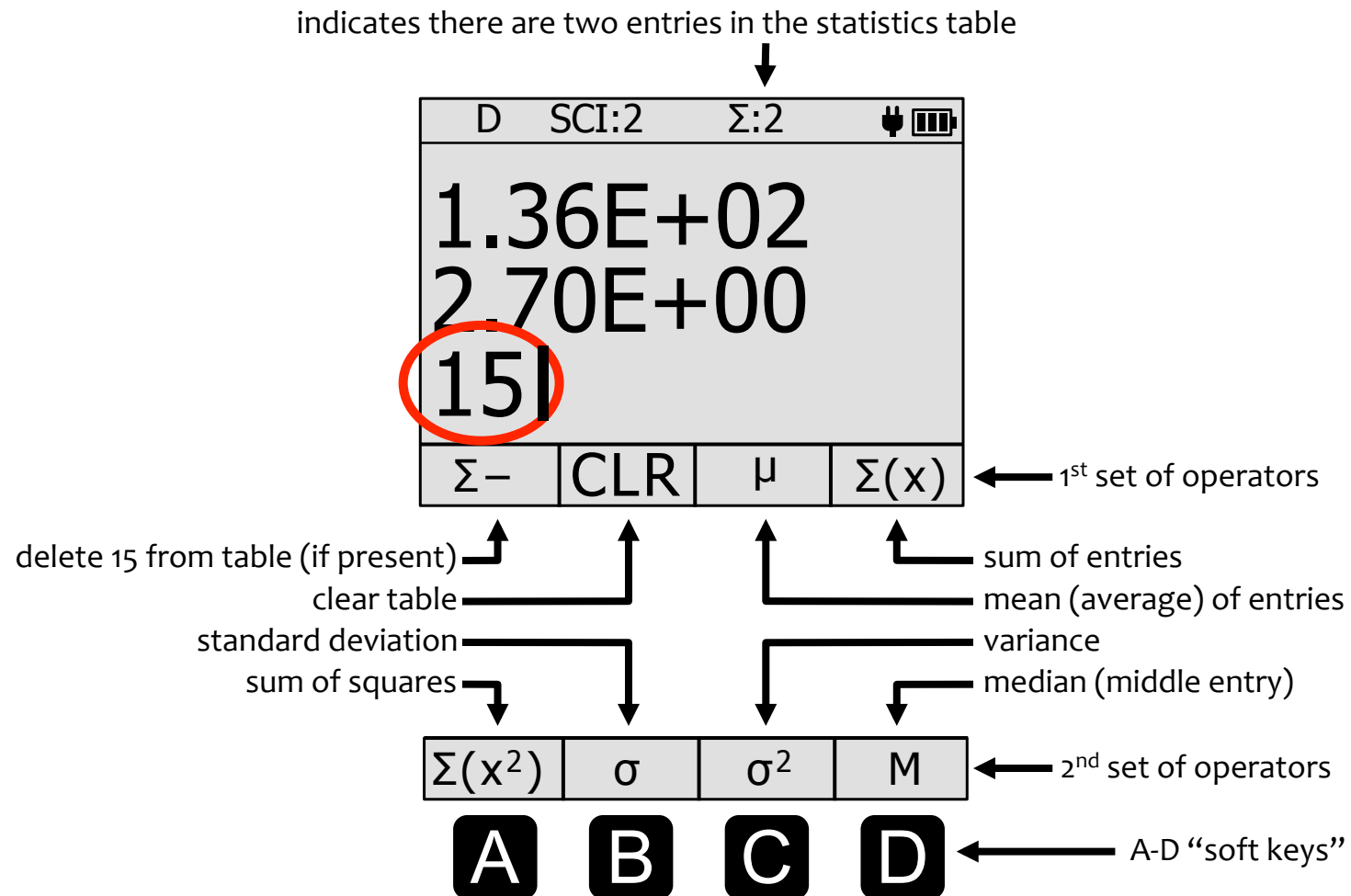
Statistical Operations

The SciPlus-2200 performs statistical operations on a table of up to 99 entries. Note that most statistical operations with the SciPlus-2200 use the soft keys A-D.

| KEY | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
|  | Add Data Point in Stats Register | Adds the current value into the statistics table. If pressed at the end of an expression, the expression is solved, and the result added. Note that if a value already exists in the table, it will be added a second time. e.g.: 2 $\Sigma+$ 3 $\Sigma+$ 5 $\Sigma+$ 3 will create a table (2, 3, 5, 3) |
|  | Display Statistics Soft Keys | This key causes the statistics soft keys to be displayed. Note that there are two sets. Pressing this 2nd Σ a second time will bring up the second set of soft keys. A third time will disable the soft keys. |





Soft keys A-D are used to perform various statistical operations. Statistics soft keys are shown on the opposite page. Note that μ $\Sigma(x)$ $\Sigma(x^2)$ σ σ^2 and M can all be used in expressions.

Statistics Soft Keys:







Trigonometry

Trigonometry functions are very straightforward with the SciPlus-2200. Note that the values used in trigonometry functions, and the result, are expressed in Degrees, Radians, or Gradians, as indicated by 'D' 'R' or 'G' in the status line.


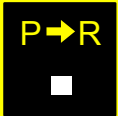
| KEY | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|---|----------------|--|
|  | Sine | Calculates the sine of an expression. e.g. (assume degrees): SIN(30) followed by ↵ yields 0.5. |
|  | Arcsine | Calculates the inverse sine (arcsine) of an expression. e.g. (assume degrees): ASIN(0.5) followed by ↵ yields 30. |
|  | Set Angle Mode | This simply toggles through Degrees, Radians, Gradians. The current setting is indicated in the status line. After setting this parameter, subsequent input values and the results of expressions are expressed accordingly. |
|  | Convert Angle | Converts the current value displayed in the second line , and changes the status line parameter. |

The Cosine and Tangent functions, and their inversions, work the same way.







Converting Angles

| KEY | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| DMS DD | Decimal Degrees to DMS | <p>Converts decimal degrees into degrees, minutes, seconds. e.g.: DMS(45.5) followed by  yields (45,30,0.00).</p> <p>Note that if the second line is in DD format, entering DMS(followed by  converts that value into DMS format.</p> |
| DMS DD | DMS to Decimal Degrees | <p>Converts degrees, minutes, seconds into decimal degrees. e.g.: DD(45,30,0) followed by  yields (45.5)</p> <p>Note that if the second line is in DMS format, entering DD(followed by  converts that value into DD format.</p> |

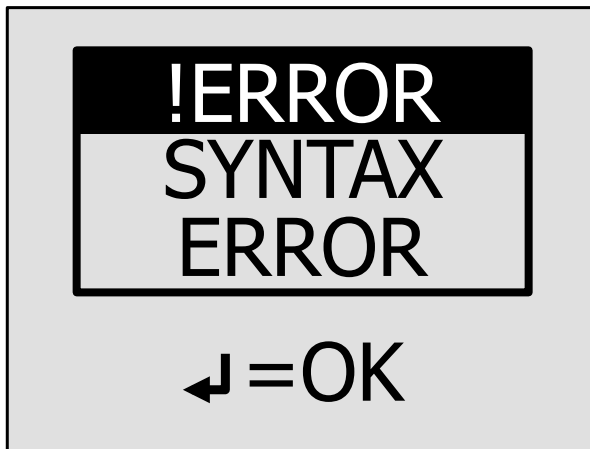
Converting Coordinates between Polar and Rectangular

| KEY | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|--|----------------------|---|
|  | Rectangular to Polar | <p>Converts rectangular (x,y) coordinates into polar (r,θ). Note that angles are expressed in degrees, radians or gradians as indicated on the status line.</p> <p>e.g.: R→P(1 , 1) followed by ↵ yields (1.41,45.00)</p> <p>Note that if the result line is in rectangular (x,y) format, entering P→R(followed by ↵ converts that value into polar (r,θ) format.</p> |
|  | Polar to Rectangular | <p>Converts polar (r,θ) coordinates into rectangular (x,y). Note that angles are entered as degrees, radians or gradians as indicated on the status line.</p> <p>e.g.: P→R(1.41 , 45) followed by ↵ yields (1.00,1.00)</p> <p>Note that if the second line is in polar (r,θ) format, entering R→P(followed by ↵ converts that value into rectangular (x,y) format.</p> |

Working With Fractions

| KEY | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
|  | Enter a Fraction | <p>Use this key to enter a fractional amount into an expression. The result is displayed as a fractional amount ONLY if all the operands in the expression are entered as either fractions or integer numbers.</p> <p>e.g.: 2 + X^y/z(4,3/6) followed by  yields 6 1/2</p> <p>2.0 + X^y/z(4,3/6) followed by  yields 6.5</p> <p>Note that the fraction command always requires the following syntax: an integer number, followed by a comma, then another number followed by the  operator, and finally, a third integer number.</p> |
|  | Convert Between Fraction and Decimal | <p>Simply press this key followed by  without any arguments, and the result shown in the line above will be converted from fraction to decimal (or vice versa)</p> |

Syntax Errors



Sometimes you'll enter things incorrectly, such as not closing a bracket or dividing by zero. In this case, you'll get a syntax error message like the image at left.

To remove this message simply press ↵ which will return you to the entry line. Use the ← → **BKSP** keys to correct the error.

Note that expressions that result in an infinite result, such as dividing by zero, will yield an "INFINITE RESULT" message.

Service

If for any reason you require service or support for your SciPlus-2200, please contact the authorized dealer from whom it was purchased. You may also contact Sight Enhancement Systems directly:

1-613-421-8953 or service@sightenhancement.com

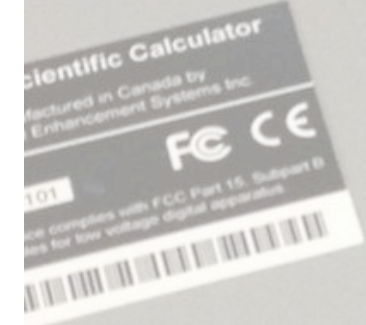
Please have the following information available:

- The serial number of the SciPlus-2200 (see the label on the underside of the calculator).
- The authorized manufacturer's representative from whom the SciPlus-2200 was purchased.
- A description of the problem.

The robustness of Sight Enhancement Systems SciPlus calculator is legendary, and you should enjoy years of reliable operation

Warranty

The SciPlus-2200 is covered by a one year limited warranty from the date of purchase. Warranty includes parts, labour and shipping costs. Goods may be returned only upon authorization by SES. Warranty covers "normal wear and tear", and does not cover damage resulting from obvious misuse of the product. Examples of misuse include, but are not limited to, damage due to exposure to moisture or extreme heat, damage due to dropping the device, and physical damage to connectors and plugs.



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